A NEW SPECIES OF THE METOPINA MACQUART FROM CHINA (DIPTERA, PHORIDAE)

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Abstract A new species, *Metopina rotundata* sp. nov., is described and illustrated from China. The new species is similar to *M. ventralis* Schmitz, but differs from the latter in having round tergite V and narrower and longer tergite VI. The type specimens are deposited in Liaoning Key Laboratory of Urban Integrated Pest Management and Ecological Security, Shenyang University.

Key words Diptera, Phoridae, Metopina, new species, China.

The genus *Metopina* Macquart is distributed worldwide and more than 60 species are known. The Asian Palaearctic and Australasian species are covered in Disney & Michailovskaya (2000) and Disney (2003). The knowledge of the genus in China is insufficient. Six species were reported by Liu (1995, 2001) and one species was recorded by Yang & Wang (1995). In this paper, a new species is described and illustrated. The type specimens are deposited in Liaoning Key Laboratory of Urban Integrated Pest Management and Ecological Security, Shenyang University.

Metopina rotundata sp. nov. (Figs 1 – 10)

Female. Frons blackish brown with four supraantennal bristles; a pair of antials; a pair of mediobristles near eye margin; a pair of ocellars and four bristles on vertex. Postpedicels blackish brown, subglobose; arista segment long-haired. Palpus brown with 3 long and 2 short bristles in apical half and some hairs in middle third. Labrum yellow and labella paler.

Thorax. Thorax generally brown and darkest on top. Notopleuron with three bristles; rest of notum with a pre-alar, and a intra-alar and a posterior dorsocentral bristle each side. Scutellum with a pair of bristles and a pair of short fine hairs. Legs generally brown with pale tarsi. Wing length 1.02 mm. Costal Index 0.53. Costal ratio 0.60. Costal cilia 0.035 – 0.042 mm. Thick veins pale brown but darker along anterior edge of 3. Fine veins pale brown. Membrane pale. Haltere brownish yellow.

Abdomen. Tergites brown. Tergites I-IV are shorter than their breath. Tergite V, including the flap, is almost round in shape. Length of the flap is

shorter than greatest breath. Scattered hairs are distributed at rear of tergites I − V. Scattered hairs adjacent to tergite VI extend around this segment to entire ventral face. Segment VII with similar arrangement of hairs, but no tergite; likewise segment VIII postero-medially. Tergite 10 pale, apart from the long, straight, antero-lateral apodemes. Venter brownish yellow. Ventral haring on segment III − V with similar number of hairs, which are concentrating in middle area on segment III and extending progressively full widths of ventral faces of segments V. The cerci are pale brown.

Male. Frons colour and chaetotaxy similar to female. Likewise antennae. Palps shorter and with fewer bristles. Labrum pale and much smaller than in female. Thorax similar to female. Abdomen with short, but wide, brown tergites, bearing minute, sparse, hairs near margins of II – VI. Venter pale brownish grey and bare. Hypopygium brown with a dark penis complex. Legs similar to female. Except hind femur and trochanter. Hind femur with microsculpture and hind trochanter with a strong and curved spine. Wings similar but generally paler, especially membrane, and 0.84 mm in length. Haltere as female.

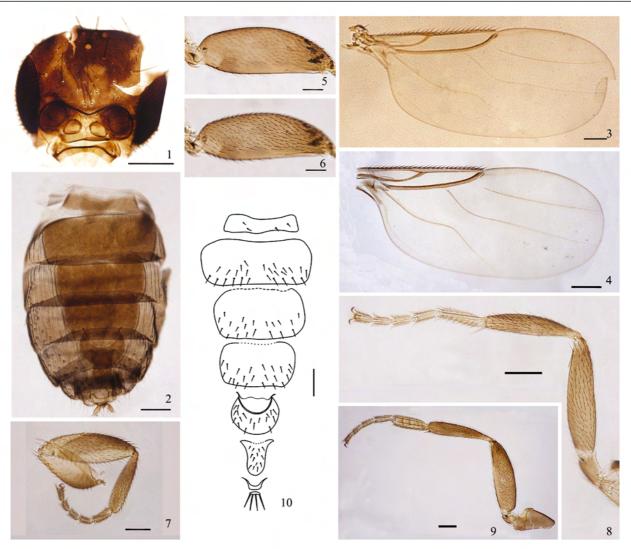
Etymology. The specific name refers the characters of tergite V.

Remarks. In Disney's key (2008), the species runs to couple 15 with *M. ventralis* Schmitz, the new species differs from the latter in having round tergite V and narrower and longer tergite VI.

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Figs 1 – 10. Metopina rotundata sp. nov. 1 – 3, 7 – 10. Female. 4 – 6. Male. 1. Head. 2, 10. Abdominal tergites. 3 – 4. Wing. 5. Posterior face of hind trochanter and base of femur. 6. Anterior face of hind trochanter and base of femur. 7. Fore leg. 8. Mid leg. 9. Hind leg. Scale bars = 0.1 mm.

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中国裂蚤蝇属一新种记述 (双翅目,蚤蝇科)

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摘要 记述裂蚤蝇 1 新种, 圆背裂蚤蝇 M. rotundata sp. nov.。新种与 M. ventralis Schmitz 相似, 但前者第5背板几呈

极儿呈

关键词 双翅目, 蚤蝇科, 裂蚤蝇属, 新种, 中国. 中图分类号 Q969.451

圆形,第6背板长于且窄于后者。模式标本存于沈阳大学城市有害生物治理与生态安全辽宁省重点实验室。

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